

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 10.902, 332.091)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 10.902, 332.091)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 10.989, 332.166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6D7B
RGB	127, 109, 123
RGB Percent	50%, 43%, 48%
CMY	0.5030, 0.5736, 0.5187
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.03, 0.50
HSL	313°, 8%, 46%
HSV	313°, 14%, 50%
XYZ	17.7097, 16.7945, 20.9576
YIQ	115.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

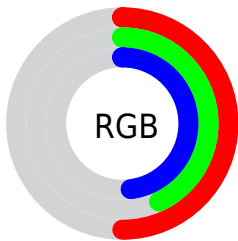
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 109, 123
Decimal	8351099
CIE Lab	48.00, 9.72, -5.13
CIE LCh	48, 10.989, 332.166
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3193, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286541179 (0xFF7F6D7B)
YUV	115.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, 5.4207, -1.6341

Details

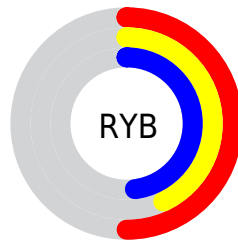
The CIELCh color $48, 10.989, 332.166$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 10.944, 150.409$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $68, 10.550, 333.498$, and $28, 11.230, 333.070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $45, 18.791, 332.819$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 3.227, 331.500$.

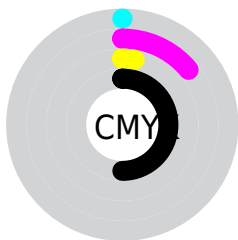
Distribution



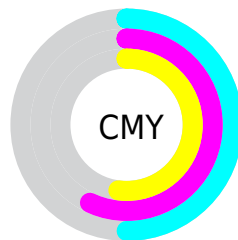
- Red (50%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 10.989, 332.166 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 48, 10.989, 332.166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 10.989,
332.166


 48, 10.989,
332.166


 100, 10.989,
332.166


 38, 10.989,
332.166

 68, 10.989,
332.166


 28, 10.989,
332.166

 78, 10.989,
332.166

 18, 10.989,
332.166


 88, 10.989,
332.166

 8, 10.989, 332.166

 98, 10.989,
332.166

 0, 10.989, 332.166

 48, 10.989,

 48, 10.989,

332.166

45, 18.791,
332.819

41, 26.510,
333.492

38, 33.960,
334.192

35, 40.892,
334.923

33, 47.002,
335.696

31, 51.957,
336.527

29, 55.467,
337.445

28, 57.405,
338.483

332.166

52, 3.227, 331.500

55, 4.406, 151.031

59, 11.863,
150.435

63, 19.117,
149.892

66, 26.158,
149.381

70, 32.987,
148.898

74, 39.608,
148.442

78, 46.031,
148.012

■ 28, 58.278,
339.101

■ 81, 52.269,
147.607

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



48, 10.989, 332.166



51, 10.944, 150.409

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



48, 10.989, 332.166



48, 10.989, 22.166



48, 10.989, 152.166



48, 10.989, 202.166

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



48, 10.987, 332.167



66, 3.832, 331.493



47, 10.806, 299.604



34, 2.745, 331.543



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



48, 10.987, 332.167



60, 16.413, 332.375



48, 8.006, 358.421



25, 4.370, 331.838



28, 58.529, 339.109



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48, 10.987, 332.167



60, 16.413, 332.375



52, 7.682, 175.899



25, 4.370, 331.838



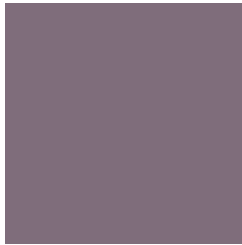
28, 58.529, 339.109



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 10.989, 332.166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 10.989, 332.166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

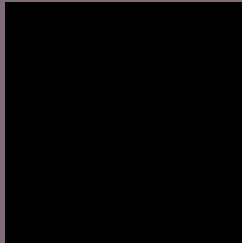
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 48, 10.989, 332.166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.989, 332.166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 10.989, 332.166.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

48, 10.989, 332.166

Protanopia

48, 7.671, 291.206

Deuteranopia

48, 7.654, 322.370



Tritanopia
48, 8.051, 344.647

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 10.989, 332.166

Protanomaly
48, 8.753, 309.542

Deuteranomaly
48, 8.821, 327.137

Tritanomaly
48, 8.771, 338.362

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 10.989, 332.166

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 4.103, 334.031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 10.989, 332.166 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(127, 109, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 109, 123)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 109, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 109, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.989, 332.166 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 109, 123) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 109, 123) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 109, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 109, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 109, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 109,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 10.989, 332.166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 109, 123) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
109, 123) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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